



BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the

Health and Sanitary Administration

of the

Borough

1 9 6 9

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TEL. CLITHEROE 238



W. GRANGE, M.P.H.I.A.
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
YORK STREET,
CLITHEROE.

*With the
Public Health Inspector's Compliments*

19, St. James Street,
Accrington.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1969.

It will be seen that the adjusted birth rate is some 25% above that for England and Wales as a whole and that the adjusted death rate is slightly below that for the whole country. The infant mortality rate is nil and the still-birth rate is somewhat below that for the whole country. These are very satisfactory figures and are consistent with the figures over the last ten years.

The incidence of infectious diseases was negligible.

All these figures add up to the picture of a healthy community.

I would thank the Members of the Committee for their consideration and interest in maintaining public health and I would like to thank my fellow officials, and in particular Mr. Grange, for their co-operation and friendship throughout the year.

I am,

Sirs,

Your Obedient Servant,

REGINALD C. WEBSTER.

Medical Officer of Health,
Clitheroe Borough.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH, FARM AND SEWERAGE COMMITTEE
1969.

Chairman:
Councillor S.J. Moore

Vice-Chairman:
Alderman W. Sharples

The Worshipful the Mayor, Councillor S.F. Hardman
Alderman C. Chatburn
Alderman E. Crossley
Alderman T. Robinson
Councillor R.F. Ainsworth
Councillor J.A. Barnes
Councillor J. Blackburn
Councillor C.F. Buckingham
Councillor J.W.D. Critchley, J.P.
Councillor J.A. Norman
Councillor H. Pearson
Councillor R. Turner
Councillor L. Wells

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

REGINALD C. WEBSTER,
T.D., B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector
Food Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent
Shops Inspector

W. GRANGE, Cert. S.I.B.,
M.A.P.H.I., Meat & Food
Certificate.

Additional Public Health
Inspector

Post vacant from December,
1966.

Clerical Officer

R.H. JOHNSON.

Part-Time Typist

MRS. J. WILSON.

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P A R T 1

- A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.
- B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

by

REGINALD C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D.,
B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA OF BOROUGH (IN ACRES) 2,386

Population - Census, 1961	12,147
Estimated Population - Mid 1969	12,910
Number of Inhabited Houses Census 1951	3,886
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1969	4,657
Rateable Value	£.545,070
Sum represented by a penny Rate	£.2,198

The principle Industries carried on in the area are Cotton and Rayon Weaving, Dyeing, Cement Manufacture, Chemical Manufacture, Agricultural and Precision Engineering, Garment Manufacture, Limestone Quarrying and Tarmacadam, Foundry Castings and Furniture Manufacture.

		Clitheroe			
		Males	Females	Total	
Estimated mid-year home population.		-	-	12,910	
Live births	Total	120	112	232	
	Legitimate	115	102	217	
	Illegitimate	5	10	15	
Stillbirths	Total	1	1	2	
	Legitimate	-	1	1	
	Illegitimate	1	-	1	
Total live and still births	Total	121	113	234	
	Legitimate	115	103	218	
	Illegitimate	6	10	16	
Deaths of infants					
Under 1 year of age					
	Total	-	-	-	
	Legitimate	-	-	-	
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Under 4 weeks of age					
	Total	-	-	-	
	Leg. & Illeg.	-	-	-	
Under 1 week of age					
	Total	-	-	-	
	Legitimate	-	-	-	
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Deaths - all ages		87	87	174	

	Clitheroe	England and Wales
	-	-
Live birth rates etc.		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude)	18.0	16.3
Local adjusted rate	21.1	16.3
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	6 %	8 %
Stillbirth rate		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	9	13
Infant mortality rates		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	-	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	25
Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	-	12
Early neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births	-	10
Perinatal mortality rate		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births	9	23
Deaths rates, etc. - all ages		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.5	11.9
Local adjusted rate	10.8	11.9

BIRTH RATE

The number of live births registered during the year shows quite an increase over that of recent years at 232 and gives an adjusted rate of 21.1 per 1,000 persons compared with 16.3 for England and Wales.

Year	Clitheroe			Adjusted Rate per 1,000 persons	England and Wales rate per 1,000 persons		
	Number of Births						
	M	F	Total				
1960	103	91	194	18.3	17.6		
1961	91	79	170	15.8	17.4		
1962	118	114	232	21.3	18.0		
1963	118	96	214	20.2	18.2		
1964	120	95	215	20.0	18.4		
1965	104	80	184	17.0	18.1		
1966	104	93	197	18.2	17.7		
1967	115	82	197	18.2	17.2		
1968	100	115	215	16.6	16.9		
1969	120	112	232	21.1	16.3		
Average Years 1960/1969			18.6		17.5		

STILLBIRTHS

Two stillbirths were registered during 1969, one less than the previous year.

The table given below sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years:-

Year	Number of Stillbirths	Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Total Births	Stillbirth rate per 1,000 persons	
			Clitheroe	England and Wales
1960	4	20	0.33	0.34
1961	3	17	0.25	0.33
1962	4	17	0.33	0.32
1963	1	5	0.08	0.32
1964	2	9.2	0.16	0.31
1965	2	10.8	0.16	0.29
1966	3	15	0.23	0.28
1967	6	30	0.47	0.25
1968	3	14	0.23	0.25
1969	2	9	0.15	0.21
Average - Years 1960/1969			0.24	0.29

DEATH RATE

There were 174 deaths during the year, which gave an adjusted death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 of the Borough Population, and is a slight decrease from the previous year.

Of the 174 deaths, 56 occurred at the Clitheroe Geriatric Hospital. Of these, 37 were of people not normally residents of Clitheroe, but who nevertheless, qualify as residents owing to their stay in Hospital being in excess of six months.

The death rate for the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe		England and Wales Rate per 1,000 persons
	Total Deaths	Adjusted Rate per 1,000 persons	
1960	200	14.0	11.5
1961	216	14.6	12.0
1962	228	15.6	11.9
1963	221	14.8	12.2
1964	212	14.0	11.3
1965	223	13.1	11.5
1966	207	12.1	11.7
1967	203	13.0	11.2
1968	216	11.7	11.9
1969	174	10.8	11.9
Average Years 1960/1969	13.3		11.7

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

There were no Infant Deaths (Under 1 year) registered during the year.

The following Table gives the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births for the past ten years compared with the Rate for England and Wales:-

Year	Clitheroe	England and Wales
1960	25.8	21.7
1961	52.9	21.4
1962	17.2	21.4
1963	18.7	20.9
1964	18.6	20.0
1965	10.9	19.0
1966	5.1	19.0
1967	30.0	18.3
1968	14.0	18.0
1969	Nil	18.0
Average - 1960/1969	19.3	19.7

CAUSE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS - YEAR 1969

Cause of Death	M	F	TOTAL
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	5	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	-	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	4	-	4
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	3	6
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Anaemias	-	2	2
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	2	-	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	3	5
Hypertensive Disease	1	3	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	23	26	49
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	3	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	12	17	29
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	4	8
Pneumonia	8	9	17
Bronchitis and Emphysema	11	1	12
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	2	-	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
All Other Accidents	1	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	87	87	174

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B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY, the LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL. They include Antenatal Clinic (with classes for exercises and relaxation); Child Welfare Clinic, Eye and Aural Clinic, Speech Therapy Clinic and other School Medical Services. Provision is also made for Child Guidance. A Chiropody Service for elderly people is also available. These Clinics are carried on at Eastham House, Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe.

The AMBULANCE SERVICE for the Town is provided by the Lancashire County Council and vehicles are housed at the Depot in Princess Avenue, Clitheroe.

II. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED FOR THE TOWN BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

(i) **GENERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES** These are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston, Burnley, and Nelson. There is also access where required to Manchester, Liverpool, and other hospitals.

CHEST SURGERY is based on Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This Thoracic Unit is under the direction of Mr. P. Jewsbury, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

BRAIN SURGERY ETC. is based on Preston Royal Infirmary under the Neuro-Surgical Unit conducted by Mr. G.K. Tutton, F.R.C.S., who also visits the hospitals in the Blackburn and Burnley Group.

MATERNITY CASES are provided for at Bramley Meade, Whalley, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn and Preston Royal Infirmary.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES are accommodated as required at Park Lee Hospital, Blackburn and the Marsden Hospital, Burnley.

CHEST CLINIC This is now held at Blackburn Royal Infirmary under the direction of the Chest Physician, Dr. R. Ward.

(ii) PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SERVICES

The Pathological and Bacteriological Departments of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, and the Preston Royal Infirmary, do the Public Health Laboratory work in accordance with the Government Scheme officially carried out by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board. A Sub-Laboratory under the direction of Dr. C. Heffernan, Pathologist to the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, functioned at the Clitheroe Hospital each Wednesday up to August, 1968. Since then, however, the Sub-Laboratory has been discontinued and in its place local practitioners may submit specimen samples to the hospital, which are refrigerator stored before being transported to the main Laboratory in Blackburn.

(iii) X-RAY FACILITIES

Blackburn Royal Infirmary, Victoria Hospital, Accrington, Burnley Victoria Hospital and Reedyford Hospital, Nelson, all have "Open Access Departments", to which any General Medical Practitioner can send cases for x-ray examination direct, without the patient having to be sent first to a hospital clinic, thus saving the time of the patient and the consultant when it is appropriate to deal with the case in this manner. This facility also enables the General Medical Practitioners to maintain their medical interest because they do not necessarily have to lose the oversight of their cases when direct reference to the x-ray department is appropriate.

III. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

- (i) A PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE is conducted in a new purpose built building off New Market Street, Clitheroe. It is supported by public subscriptions, small payments made by patients, and also from monies derived from the funds of the former District Nursing Association. It continues to render useful service. A wide variety of treatments are available, and appropriate physiotherapy is given to an increasing number of patients when recommended by their medical practitioner. The Centre relieves the pressure on the physiotherapy departments of the regional hospitals, whose departments are sometimes under-staffed because of the shortage of trained personnel. It also saves patients time and trouble travelling to these more distant centres. It has no connection with the National Health Service.

From time to time it has been found necessary to appeal to the public for help, by means of Coffee Evenings, Open Days at the Centre etc., and the Committee of the Physiotherapy Unit very much appreciate the support given by the public, without which, it would be impossible to carry on. The Borough Council make a grant of £.600 towards this service.

- (ii) THE OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE CENTRE is housed in commodious premises in Lowergate and continues to be a beneficial and popular social centre much appreciated by the older generation of the townspeople. It is supported by voluntary subscriptions and "efforts" and has encouragement from the Borough Council and the County Council.

In February 1965, a Luncheon Club was formed with the purpose of providing a cooked meal for a number of elderly people on one day each week, for a charge of 1/6d. per meal. The number of people attending for lunch now averages about 48 a week. Approximately half this number, who are in some degree infirm, are assisted to and from the Centre with car transport.

MEALS ON WHEELS This is a service which is organised and operated by the Women's Voluntary Service. It started in April, 1965 and caters generally for elderly housebound people. On two days each week, a freshly cooked hot luncheon is delivered to the homes of up to 24 people for a nominal sum of 1/6d. each.

Both the Luncheon Club and the Meals on Wheels Service are subsidised jointly by the County Council and the Borough Council.

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C. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified during the year 1969.

Notifiable Diseases	Total cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified										Total Deaths	
		Age periods - Years											
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age unknown		
Measles (ex.Rubella)	7	.	2	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	31	-	-	2	8	18	-	-	1	2	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Encephalitis		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over						Total Deaths	
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-						-	
Food poisoning	3	-	-		1	2						-	

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified												
	Total cases at all ages	Age periods - Years										Total Deaths	
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	11	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis													
Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Meninges & CNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-												-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-												-
Anthrax	-												-
Yellow Fever	-												-
Malaria	1												-
Others	-												-
No. of cases of fatal Tuberculosis not notified before death											Nil		

Below is set out a five year table for comparative purposes:-

Disease	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	20	2	2	20	2
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-Paralytic	1	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	330	39	148	150	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	21	2	2	19	31
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Ophalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis - Infectious	1	-	-	-	-
- Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	3	2	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	3
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	1	4	2	2	1
- Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-	3
Malaria	*	*	*	*	1
Leptospirosis	*	*	*	*	-
Anthrax	*	*	*	*	-
Yellow Fever	*	*	*	*	-
Other Notifiable Diseases	-	-	-	-	-

* Not notifiable for these years.

It is pleasing to report that Clitheroe was again free from Diphtheria during 1969. The last case of this disease in Clitheroe occurred in 1946.

It must again be stressed that if this record is to be maintained, a high level of immunisation is essential.

The Lancashire County Council have given the opportunity to every Medical Practitioner in the area to provide immunisation against Whooping Cough, generally at the same time as immunisation against Diphtheria.

Commonly, immunisation is given against Tetanus ("lock-jaw") at the same time. These facilities are available at the Clinic or at the Doctor's surgeries for all children.

FOOD INFECTIONS

There were three isolated cases of food poisoning reported during the year. Two of them were recent arrivals from foreign countries, one from France and the other from North Africa.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis during 1969.

It should be emphasized that Poliomyelitis is not a disease confined to childhood; some of the most serious cases are to be found in adults, especially those who do heavy manual work. Immunisation is available to all people without age limit. It is not necessary for adults to attend a clinic, as all family doctors have their own facilities for this form of immunisation.

Immunisation Schemes have developed quickly and so the time has come when, in their first year, children may be protected against three serious infectious diseases, namely, Smallpox, Diphtheria, and Poliomyelitis, and additionally Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Measles.

Protection against Tuberculosis was also begun in 1957, by the County Council's Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY OF TUBERCULOSIS

During 1969, four new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, one being admitted to a Sanitorium under the Regional Hospital Board which administers the general scheme. Close liaison is still maintained between the Board and the local Public Health Department. Five cases were notified as having recovered from the disease during the year, which left twenty five cases still on the active register.

All the necessary disinfections following these cases are carried out by our own department.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis notified, and the deaths therefrom in 1969.

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4		-		-		-	

The following table gives the Death Rates for Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Borough, the County of Lancaster, and England and Wales, from 1959 to 1968. This shows the average Borough Rate as being less than that of the County or of England and Wales.

Year	Rate per 1,000 of Population		
	Clitheroe	Lancashire	England and Wales
1959	Nil	0.076	0.06
1960	0.08	0.069	0.068
1961	Nil	0.058	0.072
1962	Nil	0.058	0.059
1963	Nil	0.052	0.056
1964	0.08	0.049	0.047
1965	0.08	0.040	0.042
1966	Nil	0.051	0.043
1967	0.08	0.036	0.037
1968	Nil	0.025	0.03
Average 1959/68	0.032	0.051	0.048

P A R T 11

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
2. HOUSING
3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

By

W. GRANGE, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.,

Public Health Inspector.

1. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Fylde Water Board provides a constant supply of water to the district, which is obtained from numerous springs on Grindleton Fell. In addition, there are two boreholes in the same locality which are now in almost constant use. During the year, two new boreholes in the parish of Waddington were brought into use and produce 0.338 million gallons per day. The water is stored in a 12,500,000 gallon open reservoir at Lowcocks and from there fed by gravitation to the town. All the 4,870 houses in the district are supplied from this source, which is an increase of 46 over the 1968 figure.

Complaints regarding the dirty water and foul taste (chlorine treated algae) were received from quite a number of householders during the late summer, and this was alleviated with a limited amount of mains flushing. It is understand that major works are to be put in hand to roof-in the open reservoir to overcome the growth of algae in the near future, which will prevent water discolouration and offensive tastes.

The following tables give the Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis of samples of drinking water taken during the year.

1. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Number Examined	Number free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in Yeastral Agar Number of Colonies per m.l. of water	
			in 2 days @ 37°C	in 3 days @ 22°C
29	26	90%	2	4

2. REPRESENTATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Summer</u>
Appearance	Clear & bright	Clear & bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	5	6
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	0.5	0.4
Odour	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	7.2	7.3
	<u>Parts per million</u>	
Residual Chlorine	0.10	0.10
Free & Saline Ammonia as N ₂	Negligible	Negligible
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.06	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.24	0.05
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.39	0.23
Free Acidity as CO ₂	Nil	Nil
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	38	89
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	48	92
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	10	3
Excess Alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	Nil	Nil
Calcium as CaCO ₃	32	60
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	16	32
Total Solids dried at 180°C	78	134
Chloride as Cl	11	14
Sulphate as SO ₄	17	13
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05	less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	0.04	0.10

WinterSummerParts per million

Copper as Cu	Nil	Nil
Iron as Fe	0.12	0.16
Aluminium as Al ₂ O ₃	Negligible	Negligible
Fluoride as F	less than 0.1	less than 0.1

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

With the exception of a few houses on the outer fringe of the built-up areas which are mainly on septic tank and sub-irrigation plants, the drains from buildings are connected to the public sewerage system which discharges at the Henthorn Sewage Works and these consist of detritus tanks, filters, humus tanks and an area of land for surface irrigation treatment before the effluent is finally discharged to the river.

The first phase of the extension and improvement of the Sewage Works i.e. the laying of a relief sewer from the lower end of Henthorn Road to the head of the Sewage Works was completed early in the year and the major works of extension were started soon afterwards.

Forty six new dwellings were connected to the sewer system during the year and a farm house was provided with a septic tank and sub-irrigation system.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

As an encouragement for the conversion of waste water and fail closets, the Corporation make a grant of up to £.15 for each one converted.

The following list gives the progress of this work for the year.

Waste Water Closets			Fail Closets	
No. converted with grant aid	No. abolished	Estimated No. still existing.	No. converted	No. still existing
13	4	597	Nil	8

RIVERS AND STREAMS

A certain amount of pollution takes place from drains removing surface water from roads, and occasional oil spillage, which shows as an iridescent film on the stream surface.

The measures taken in the previous year to remove rubbish and gravel from the bed of Mearley Brook within the built-up area of the town no doubt helped considerably in prevention of flooding.

CARAVAN AND CAMPING SITES

There are no permanent licensed caravan or camping sites in the district. Camping is permitted on Corporation owned land at Edisford Park, where there are toilet facilities and a wholesome water supply. This site is gaining popularity during the summer months for weekend camping, but there is a need for extending and improving the sanitary facilities there.

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND CLEAN AIR

There were four notifications under the Clean Air Act 1956 for the installation of oil-fired furnaces. In each case adjustments were asked for with regard to increasing the chimney height for the better dispersion of the effluent gases.

There were no actionable smoke nuisances observed during the year, but letters had to be sent to individuals for the indiscriminate burning of miscellaneous refuse in the open air to the discomfort of nearby householders.

Emissions of stone dust of varying degrees, arising from the running-in of a new large macadam coating plant, brought representations from both local householders and the adjoining local authority. This dust emission was due mainly to teething troubles, but it was eventually brought under better management control. Not so, however, with another section of an adjoining stone crushing plant which has been in operation for many years and has continued to give varying degrees of dust effluents. Finally it was decided to seek an interview with the management of the quarrying combine and this took place in the latter part of the year, resulting in firm promises of a complete survey, report, and recommendations by a firm of consultant dust engineers. The survey brought to light several faults both electrical and structural, which required immediate attention in advance of further recommendations. This work was in hand at the year end.

An old standing nuisance, due to the emission of fine particles of cellulose paint from the spraying booths at a local works, necessitated pressure being brought to bear against the offending firm, which resulted in a promise that efficient scrubbing plants would be installed to deal with the paint effluent. This work of installation was well in hand at the year end.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Several complaints have been investigated and improvement brought about after informal action. The range of intolerable noise has included the whine from a powerful electric fan which had to be muffled; the powerful roar from heavy diesel vehicles operating in the quarries which had to have better silencers fitted; the use of klaxons at night time in the quarries for signalling purposes which were changed for light signals; the tipping of rocks into the steel reception hopper of a stone crushing plant which was lined with old rubber conveyor belting to cushion the impact; the excessive use of main line locomotive klaxons together with the noise from the diesel locomotives halted in sidings near to dwellings.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Fourteen inspections of factories were carried out during the year, and three infringements noted.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority.	99	12	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	2	2	-	-
TOTAL	101	14	2	-

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspec- tector (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	-

Schedule of Outworkers

There were no outworkers on the register during the year.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

During the latter part of the year, a good deal of time was given to inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963. Seventy six registered premises received a complete inspection and a total of 166 infringements were recorded as set out below. These infringements were brought to the notice of the occupiers for their attention and remedy. Two accidents to employees were reported, but there was no involvement or neglect on the part of the employer.

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year.	Number of registered Premises at end of year.	Number of register- ed Premises receiv- ing a general insp- ection during year.
Offices	7	41	18
Retail shops ...	16	86	50
Wholesale shops,)			
Warehouses ...)	-	2	4
Catering establishments)			
open to the public,)	3	11	4
canteens)			
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	26	140	76

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO
REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT

TABLE B - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Number of Contraventions Found		Number of Contraventions found	
Cleanliness	7	Sitting facilities	-
Overcrowding	-	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
Temperature	4	Eating facilities	-
Ventilation	6	Floors, passage & stairs	20
Lighting	16	Fencing exposed parts	1
Sanitary conveniences	5	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
Washing facilities	9	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
Supply of drinking water	-	Prohibition of heavy work	-
Clothing accommodation	2	First aid	32
		Other matters	64
		TOTAL	166

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

There was one licensed Pet Shop in the town dealing in a variety of small animals, birds, fish and reptiles, and an enquiry for the establishment of a second one.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

There is one licensed boarding establishment in the Borough area, fully equipped for the boarding of cats and dogs. The kennels are well constructed and so spaced to give light and air and they have an ample exercise ground. There were no infringements recorded during the year.

SCHOOLS

All the schools in the Borough area have modern sanitary and washing facilities and the drains are connected to the public sewers. External playing areas are either well paved and drained or laid down to grass and kept well mown during the growing season.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Apart from holiday periods, a weekly collection was maintained during the greater part of the year. Sickness and the difficulty in obtaining temporary labour tended at times to interfere with the regular collection.

The fleet of refuse collection vehicles was the same as last year, consisting of a 14-21 cu. yd. Dennis Gibson compression vehicle; a similar but smaller version - 8-12 cu. yd. vehicle; a Shelvoke and Drewry 20 cu. yd. continuous compression wagon and a 7 cu. yd. Karrier Bantam side loader. The working strength of the collection service comprises a working foreman, two drivers, two driver collectors, and nine collectors. A bonus of £.2. Os. Od. per week is paid to each workman for the maintenance of a weekly collection service.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

1969 was the first complete year for the operation of the new separation/incineration plant. The work routine settled down to a regular pattern which was not difficult to maintain provided that a full complement of staff was always present. Sickness and other absences, however, upset the routine from time to time, throwing an extra burden on the rest of the labour force. There were occasions, due to labour shortages, when 50% of the refuse had to be directed to the tip and tin baling had to be temporarily abandoned. Certain weaknesses of the plant were noted and these were brought to the attention of the manufacturers for remedy under the twelve months maintenance guarantee. Some but not all of the repair work was completed by the end of the year.

However, taking all things into consideration it has been a successful first year's work for the disposal of the town's refuse by separation and incineration. The amount of bulk consisting of screenings and clinker

which has to be tipped is nothing more than a fraction of what had to be disposed of by that means previously. The recovered salvage is also better than was budgeted for, and has produced a useful income as follows:-

	T	C	Q	£.	s.	d.
Paper & cardboard	281.	6.	0.	2,531.	1.	9.
Baled tins	128.	19.	0.	679.	12.	1.
Rags	5.	9.	0.	44.	2.	0.
Mixed scrap	8.	18.	2.	45.	1.	5.
TOTAL				£.3,299.	17s.	3d.

A bonus is payable for paper salvage in excess of 190 tons a year, the income from which is divided equally between the incinerator staff and the Corporation.

DISPOSAL OF WORN OUT CARS

As an encouragement for preventing the unauthorised abandonment of old cars, the Council have made provision for receiving them in the Highways Depot and their eventual removal by a scrap merchant for metal recovery. During 1969, 24 vehicles were disposed of in this way.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

One part-time Rodent Operator is employed by the department, who undertakes all treatments. A limited amount of survey work is carried out on land and buildings where infestation may be expected and of food shops during the normal course of routine inspections by the Public Health Inspector.

The table below summarises the rodent control work during the year:-

Properties other than sewers	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	5945	15
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises)		
inspected following notification	127	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	74	-
(ii) Mice	53	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification.	51	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	-	-
(ii) Mice	-	-

There were other pests dealt with during the year, such as a number of wasps' nests which were found to be rather too near to dwellings, and the troublesome caterpillar of the Ermine moth which infests and strips the leaves from hawthorn and other shrubs.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS IN THE DISTRICT

The following is a summary of the various inspections and visits during the year:-

House Inspections and Visits

(1) Housing Acts - Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	9
- Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	-
- Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	23
(2) Public Health Acts - Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	35
Revisits and Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	48
(3) Rent Act 1957 - Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	-
- Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1

(4) Improvement and Standard Grants - Inspections	...	40
Revisits & Miscellaneous Visits	...	63
Nuisance Visits (Premises other than houses)	...	6
Nuisance Revisits " " " "	...	2
Civic Amenities Act 1967 - Inspections	...	6
" " " " - Abandoned Vehicles	...	-
Public Health Act 1963 (Dust & Effluvia Nuisance -		
Observations & Inspections		45
Infectious Diseases - Miscellaneous Visits	...	3
Clean Air Act 1956 & 1968 - Smoke & Grit Observations	...	12
- Smoke Nuisances	...	2
- Furnace Operations	...	3
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963 -		
General Inspections	...	75
Miscellaneous Visits	...	69
Reported Accidents	...	2
Shops Act 1950 (Closing Hours) - Visits	...	1
Licensing Act 1961 - Inspections of Club Premises	...	1
Food Premises and Vehicles	...	51
- Bakehouses	...	13
- Fried fish shops	...	6
Lancs. C.C. (General Powers) Act 1961 - Hawkers	...	6
Catering Establishments	...	12
Market Food Stalls - Inspections	...	8
Cold Meat Store - Visits	...	1
Dairy Inspections	...	5
Milk Samples (Brucellosis & Tuberculosis)	...	3
Ice Cream Shops - Inspections	...	4
Slaughterhouses	...	3
Factories	...	12
Disease of Animals Act (Waste Foods Order)	...	1
Refuse Collection - Visits	...	8
Refuse Tip - Visits	...	11
Incinerator - Visits	...	28
Drainage - Inspections	...	4
Public Conveniences - Inspections	...	6
Rodent Control - Inspections	...	51
Work in Progress	...	1
Schools - Inspections	...	1
Noise Abatement - Visits to Premises	...	5
Filthy & Verminous Premises - Inspections	...	2
Animal Boarding Establishments - Inspections	...	1
Pet Shops - Inspections	...	2
Houses Disinfected	...	2
Streams - Inspections	...	2
Other Miscellaneous Visits	...	26
Interviews with Owners, Contractors etc	...	58
Visits in Connection with keeping of Animals	...	3
Number of Statutory Notices Served (Public Health Act)		-
Number of Statutory Notices Complied	...	-
Number of Informal Notices Served (Public Health Act)	...	16
Number of Informal Notices Complied (Public Health Act)	...	8
Number of Informal Notices Served (Food Hygiene Regs)	...	2
Number of Informal Notices Complied (Food Hygiene Regs)	...	15
Number of Informal Notices Served (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949)	...	-
Number of Informal Notices Complied (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act)	...	-
Number of Notices Served (Clean Air Act 1956)	...	2
Number of Notices Complied (Clean Air Act 1956)	...	2
Number of Informal Notices Served (Factories Act)	...	2
Number of Informal Notices Complied (Factories Act)	...	2
Number of Informal Notices Served (Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963)		58
Number of Informal Notices Complied (Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963)		7

2. HOUSING AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

There was no activity with Clearance Areas during the year, but two houses were closed for human habitation, owing to their general unfitness. Twenty two houses, which had been found in some respect unfit, were made fit following informal action.

With regard to the provision of new dwellings, thirty houses were provided by private enterprise and sixteen small flatlets by the Local Authority, and with these additions the total number of dwellings in the Borough area is now 4,870, and of these 1,066 are Council dwellings.

With regard to the waiting list for Council houses, the need there is expressed for a variety of types of dwellings, but heading the list by far in numbers is the demand for small units and bungalow accommodation for elderly people. This demand is rendered more acute no doubt as many small back to back and single back cottages, which fulfilled this need, albeit, not ideally, have been swept away under clearance schemes during the past fifteen years. Although some bungalows and other small units have been provided during the post war years, there is, however, still a great need for many more to improve the balance between the larger family houses, many of which are under occupied, and the much smaller unit which is more congenial for retirement.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

Housing Act 1949, Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, and Housing Act 1969

Discretionary Grants - Action during the year

(i) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority ...	8
(ii) Approved by Local Authority	8
(iii) Work completed	2
(iv) Additional separate dwellings included in (iii) above Nil	

House Purchase and Housing Act 1959, and Housing Act 1969

Standard Grants - Action during the year

(i) Applications submitted to Local Authority to full stan.	54
(ii) Total applications approved by Local Authority... ...	53
(iii) Work completed	41

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3. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There are no slaughterhouses or poultry packing stations within the Borough area, but assistance was rendered with Meat Inspection duties during a holiday period for the adjoining Rural Authority.

The meat retailed from local shops is of excellent quality and is kept and displayed under hygienic conditions. Each shop is equipped with capacious refrigerators and some have refrigerated show cabinets and refrigerated shop window displays, where the meat is kept under ideal conditions and free from the attention of flies.

There is a regular and frequent collection service for bones and other waste meat products carried out by two fat and meat product refiners with works outside the district.

The following is a list of unsound foodstuffs which had to be destroyed during the year:-

Canned milk	...	...	...	19 lbs.
Canned meats	...	...	...	64 lbs.
Canned soups	...	...	...	29 lbs.

Canned fruits	...	...	...	423 lbs.
Canned vegetable	...	...	...	367 lbs.
Canned fish	...	...	...	17 lbs.
Prepared frozen meat products	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Frozen fish	...	...	...	39 lbs.
Frozen cakes and pastry	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Bacon and meat	...	...	...	65 lbs.

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus and Tuberculosis

The following table gives the results of raw milk samples which were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

Total No. of samples submitted 10	Results		
	Positive	Negative	No result
Tuberculosis	-	3	-
Brucellosis - Ring Test	1	9	-
" - Culture Test	1	1	-
" - Biological Test	1	1	-

The positive Brucella sample in the table above was taken from a herd, the milk from which was bulked for pasteurisation, but in this case the herdsman and his family were consuming the untreated milk, as a result of which one of the children developed Brucellosis.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Inspections are made of food shops, stalls and vans to check for compliance with the Regulations; seventy inspections were made during the year.

The following table sets out details of food premises which are subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations 1960, grouped in categories of different trades.

Type of business	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg.16. (Wash-hand basins).	No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies. (Sinks).	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Grocers and provision dealers.	41	33	37	37
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.)	8	7	9	9
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game etc.)	2	2	2	2
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	15	11	13	13
Bakers and/or confectioners.	19	17	18	18
Fried fish shops.	9	6	8	8
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	13	13	10	10

Type of business	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg.16. (Wash-hand basins).	No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies. (Sinks).	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, and similar catering establishments.	34	32	34	34
Others.	11	10	3	3

In addition to the above list, there are permanent cabin stalls tenanted by 4 Provision Dealers, 1 Grocer, 1 Sweet Confectioner, 2 Butchers and 2 Fishmongers.

There are also 6 Registered Hawkers under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Slum Clearance progress; a continuation of house improvement both by area redevelopment and individual schemes, together with the development of area amenities; an attack on waste water and pail closet conversions; a realisation and attack on the domestic smoke problem; the paving and draining of unmade back streets.

